

dead parrots. The birds would settle on the water for a drink; others would follow and push them under the water; and this went on until dead bodies were many inches thick."

In conclusion, I wish it to be clearly understood that in advocating the breeding of parrots in captivity, especially the rarer species, I do so in the hope that such breeding will be carried out under license and in a purely scientific manner, but not on a commercial basis.

---

A NEW SPECIES OF FINLAYA (ORDER DIPTERA: FAMILY CULICIDAE)  
FROM PAPUA.

By FRANK H. TAYLOR,

School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, Sydney.

*AEDES* (FINLAYA) LITTLECHILDI n.sp.

♀.—Head, clothed with dusky brown flat scales, with a median line of white scales, flat and linear, mostly the latter, and a few black upright-forked ones at the base; a fringe of small narrow white scales bordering the eyes and extending to the sides and base of the head; where the scales are broad, the whole pattern assumes the shape of a sickle without a handle; antennae black, second segment reddish-brown, the latter with small white scales, also the inner surface of the first segment similarly clothed; palpi covered with black, apices with white scales; clypeus black; proboscis black, not banded.

Thorax, covered with narrow-curved dark coppery-brown scales; a narrow median white-scaled line extends from the anterior margin to the scutellum, where it bifurcates just in front of the scutellum, and a narrow outer, lateral, lyre-shaped line of small spindle-like scales ending posteriorly at the scutellum; pleurae with patches of white scales not arranged in definite lines; scutellum: mid lobe with flat white and brown scales, lateral lobes with white narrow scales; wings with the base of the first fork-cell some distance nearer the base of the wing than that of the second; vein scales dusky-brown.

Legs, blue-black; femora white scaled beneath; tibiae with white basal banding; first and second tarsal segments of fore and mid legs with white basal spots, remaining tarsal segments without spots or banding; tarsal segments one, two and three, of hind legs with broad white basal banding, fourth unbanded, fifth entirely white.

Abdomen black; first segment with dusky-brown scales, second, third and fourth segments, with white sub-basal banding becoming basal in the middle, fifth segment with an incomplete sub-basal band, prominent laterally, second segment with a prominent white lateral basal spot; remaining segments unbanded; venter black; segments two to five inclusive, with white basal banding.

Length: 5 mm.; wing, 3.25 mm.

Habitat: Kokoda-Buna district, North Eastern Division, Papua.

Distinguished from *F. notoscriptus* Skuse, and *F. albilabris* Edwards, *inter alia*, by the banded proboscis and from *F. pulcherrimus* Taylor, by the abdominal and leg ornamentation.

It affords me much pleasure to dedicate this species to its discoverer. Type in the collection of the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine.